

Kustoff  
LaHood  
LaMalfa  
Lamborn  
Latta  
LaTurner  
Lesko  
Letlow  
Long  
Loudermilk  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Mace  
Malliotakis  
Mann  
Massie  
Mast  
McCarthy  
McCaul  
McClain  
McClintock  
McHenry  
McKinley  
Meijer  
Meuser  
Miller (IL)  
Miller (WV)  
Miller-Meeks  
Moolenaar  
Mooney  
Moore (AL)  
Moore (UT)

Mullin  
Murphy (NC)  
Nehls  
Newhouse  
Norman  
Obernoite  
Owens  
Palazzo  
Palmer  
Pence  
Perry  
Pfluger  
Posey  
Reschenthaler  
Rice (SC)  
Rodgers (WA)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rose  
Rosendale  
Rouzer  
Roy  
Rutherford  
Salazar  
Scalise  
Schweikert  
Scott, Austin  
Sessions  
Simpson  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)

Smucker  
Spartz  
Stauber  
Steel  
Stefanik  
Steil  
Steube  
Stewart  
Taylor  
Tenney  
Thompson (PA)  
Tiffany  
Timmons  
Turner  
Upton  
Valadao  
Van Drew  
Van Duyn  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walorski  
Waltz  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Williams (TX)  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Womack  
Zeldin

## NOT VOTING—5

Aderholt  
Good (VA)

Higgins (NY)  
Hollingsworth

Houlihan

□ 1410

Mr. MULLIN, Ms. TENNEY, Mrs. HARTZLER, and Mr. KATKO changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE  
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Beyer)  
Bass (Blunt)  
Brooks  
Brown (OH)  
Calvert  
Cárdenas (Soto)  
Cawthorn (Gaetz)  
Crist  
Evans (Beyer)  
Frankel, Lois  
Gomez (Garcia)  
Guest  
Jacobs (CA)  
Johnson (SD)  
LaHood

Johnson (TX)  
Kim (CA)  
(Valadao)  
Kirkpatrick  
(Pallone)  
Lamb (Blunt)  
Rochester)  
Leger Fernandez  
(Neguse)  
Loudermilk  
(Fleischmann)  
Lowenthal  
(Beyer)  
Mace (Donalds)  
McEachin  
(Beyer)  
Moore (WI)  
(Beyer)  
Moulton  
(Neguse)  
Payne (Pallone)  
Price (NC)  
(Manning)  
Ruiz (Correa)  
Ryan (Beyer)

Sánchez (Garcia)  
(TX))  
Sewell (Kelly)  
(IL))  
Sherman (Beyer)  
Sires (Pallone)  
Spartz (Banks)  
Strickland  
(Takano)  
Suozi (Beyer)  
Swalwell  
(Veasey)  
Taylor (Fallon)  
Tonko (Pallone)  
Torres (NY)  
(Blunt)  
Rochester)  
Vargas (Takano)  
Walorski (Banks)  
Waters (Garcia)  
(TX))  
Welch (Pallone)  
Wilson (FL)  
(Neguse)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 218, nays 205, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No., 236]

YEAS—218

Adams  
Aguilar

Allred  
Auchincloss

Axne  
Barragán

Bass  
Beatty  
Bera  
Beyer  
Bishop (GA)  
Blumenauer  
Blunt Rochester  
Bonamici  
Bourdeaux  
Bowman  
Boyle, Brendan  
F.  
Brown (MD)  
Brown (OH)  
Brownley  
Bush  
Bustos  
Butterfield  
Cabrera  
Cárdenas  
Carson  
Carter (LA)  
Cartwright  
Case  
Casten  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Cherfilus  
McCormick  
Chu  
Ciocilina  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Cleaver  
Clyburn  
Cohen  
Connolly  
Cooper  
Correa  
Costa  
Courtney  
Craig  
Crist  
Crow  
Cuellar  
Davids (KS)  
Davis, Danny K.  
Dean  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
Demings  
DeSaulnier  
Deutsch  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Doyle, Michael  
F.  
Escobar  
Eshoo  
Españat  
Evans  
Fletcher  
Foster  
Frankel, Lois  
Gallego  
Garamendi  
Garcia (IL)  
Garcia (TX)  
Gomez  
Gonzalez,  
Vicente

Gottheimer  
Green, Al (TX)  
Grijalva  
Harder (CA)  
Hayes  
Higgins (NY)  
Himes  
Horsford  
Houlahan  
Hoyer  
Huffman  
Jackson Lee  
Jacobs (CA)  
Jayapal  
Jeffries  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson (TX)  
Jones  
Kahle  
Kaptur  
Keating  
Kelly (IL)  
Khanna  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kim (NJ)  
Kind  
Kirkpatrick  
Krishnamoorthi  
Kuster  
Lamb  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larsen (CT)  
Lawrence  
Lawson (FL)  
Lee (CA)  
Lee (NV)  
Leger Fernandez  
Levin (CA)  
Levin (MI)  
Lieu  
Lofgren  
Lowenthal  
Luria  
Lynch  
Malinowski  
Maloney,  
Carolyn B.  
Maloney, Sean  
Manning  
Matsui  
McBath  
McCollum  
McEachin  
McGovern  
McNerney  
Meeks  
Meng  
Mfume  
Moore (WI)  
Morelle  
Moulton  
Mrvan  
Murphy (FL)  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Neguse  
Newman  
Norcross  
O'Halleran  
Ocasio-Cortez

Omar  
Pallone  
Panetta  
Pappas  
Pascarell  
Payne  
Pelosi  
Perlmutter  
Peters  
Phillips  
Pingree  
Pocan  
Porter  
Pressley  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Raskin  
Rice (NY)  
Ross  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Ryan  
Sánchez  
Sarbanes  
Scanlon  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schneider  
Schrader  
Schrier  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, David  
Sewell  
Sherman  
Sherrill  
Sires  
Smith (WA)  
Soto  
Spanberger  
Speier  
Stansbury  
Stanton  
Stevens  
Strickland  
Suozi  
Swalwell  
Takano  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)

## NAYS—205

Allen  
Amodei  
Armstrong  
Arrington  
Babin  
Bacon  
Baird  
Balderson  
Banks  
Barr  
Bentz  
Bergman  
Bice (OK)  
Biggs  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (NC)  
Boehert  
Bost  
Brady  
Brooks  
Buchanan  
Buck  
Bucshon  
Budd

Burchett  
Burgess  
Calvert  
Cammack  
Carey  
Carl  
Carter (GA)  
Carter (TX)  
Cawthorn  
Chabot  
Cheney  
Cline  
Cloud  
Clyde  
Cole  
Comer  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Curtis  
Davidson  
Davis, Rodney  
DesJarlais  
Diaz-Balart  
Donalds

Duncan  
Dunn  
Ellzey  
Emmer  
Estes  
Fallon  
Feenstra  
Ferguson  
Fischbach  
Fitzgerald  
Fitzpatrick  
Fleischmann  
Folx  
Franklin, C.  
Scott  
Fulcher  
Gaetz  
Gallagher  
Garbarino  
Garcia (CA)  
Gibbs  
Gimenez  
Gohmert  
Golden

Gonzales, Tony  
Gonzalez (OH)  
Good (VA)  
Gooden (TX)  
Gosar  
Granger  
Graves (LA)  
Graves (MO)  
Green (TN)  
Greene (GA)  
Griffith  
Grothman  
Guest  
Guthrie  
Harris  
Harshbarger  
Hartzler  
Hern  
Herrell  
Herrera Beutler  
Hice (GA)  
Higgins (LA)  
Hill  
Hinson  
Hudson  
Huizenga  
Issa  
Jackson  
Jacobs (NY)  
Johnson (LA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson (SD)  
Jordan  
Joyce (OH)  
Joyce (PA)  
Katko  
Keller  
Kelly (MS)  
Kelly (PA)  
Kim (CA)  
Kinzinger  
Kustoff  
LaHood  
LaMalfa  
Lamborn

Latta  
LaTurner  
Lesko  
Letlow  
Long  
Loudermilk  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Mace  
Malliotakis  
Mann  
Massie  
McCarthy  
McCaul  
McClain  
McClintock  
McHenry  
McKinley  
Meijer  
Moore (AL)  
Moore (UT)  
Miller (IL)  
Miller (WV)  
Miller-Meeks  
Moolenaar  
Mooney  
Moore (AL)  
Moore (UT)

Latta  
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Lesko  
Letlow  
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Loudermilk  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Mace  
Malliotakis  
Mann  
Massie  
McCarthy  
McCaul  
McClain  
McClintock  
McHenry  
McKinley  
Meijer  
Miller (IL)  
Miller (WV)  
Miller-Meeks  
Moolenaar  
Mooney  
Moore (AL)  
Moore (UT)  
Murphy (NC)  
Nehls  
Newhouse  
Norman  
Obernoite  
Owens  
Palazzo  
Pence  
Perry  
Pfluger  
Posey  
Reschenthaler  
Rice (SC)  
Rodgers (WA)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rose  
Rosendale

## NOT VOTING—5

Aderholt  
Hollingsworth

Mast  
Meuser

Palmer

□ 1430

So the resolution was agreed to.  
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE  
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Beyer)  
Bass (Blunt)  
Brooks  
Brown (OH)  
Calvert  
Cárdenas (Soto)  
Cawthorn (Gaetz)  
Crist  
Evans (Beyer)  
Frankel, Lois  
Gomez (Garcia)  
Guest  
Jacobs (CA)  
Johnson (SD)  
LaHood

Johnson (TX)  
Kim (CA)  
(Valadao)  
Kirkpatrick  
(Pallone)  
Lamb (Blunt)  
Rochester)  
Leger Fernandez  
(Neguse)  
Loudermilk  
(Fleischmann)  
Lowenthal  
(Beyer)  
Mace (Donalds)  
McEachin  
(Beyer)  
Moore (WI)  
(Beyer)  
Moulton  
(Neguse)  
Payne (Pallone)  
Price (NC)  
(Manning)  
Ruiz (Correa)  
Ryan (Beyer)

Sánchez (Garcia)  
(TX))  
Sewell (Kelly)  
(IL))  
Sherman (Beyer)  
Sires (Pallone)  
Spartz (Banks)  
Strickland  
(Takano)  
Suozi (Beyer)  
Swalwell  
(Veasey)  
Taylor (Fallon)  
Torres (NY)  
(Blunt)  
Rochester)  
Vargas (Takano)  
Walorski (Banks)  
Waters (Garcia)  
(TX))  
Welch (Pallone)  
Wilson (FL)  
(Neguse)

PROVIDING FOR BUDGET ALLOCATIONS,  
AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Pursuant to section 5 of House Resolution 1153, H. Res. 1151 is adopted.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1151

*Resolved,***SECTION 1. BUDGET MATTERS.**

(a) **FISCAL YEAR 2023.**—For the purpose of enforcing the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) for fiscal year 2023, the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels provided for in subsection (b) shall apply in the House of Representatives in the same manner as for a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2023 with appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal year 2023 and for fiscal years 2024 through 2032.

(b) **COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS, AGGREGATES, AND LEVELS.**—The chair of the Committee on the Budget shall submit a statement for publication in the Congressional Record as soon as practicable containing—

(1) committee allocations for the Committee on Appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for new discretionary budget authority of \$1,602,901,000,000 and the outlays flowing therefrom, and for current law mandatory budget authority and outlays, for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633);

(2) for all committees other than the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations for fiscal year 2023 and for the period of fiscal years 2023 through 2032 consistent with the most recent baseline of the Congressional Budget Office, as adjusted, to the extent practicable, for the budgetary effects of any provision of law enacted during the period beginning on the date such baseline is issued and ending on the date of submission of such statement, for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633);

(3) aggregate spending levels for fiscal year 2023 in accordance with the allocations established under paragraphs (1) and (2), for the purpose of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 642); and

(4) aggregate revenue levels for fiscal year 2023 and for the period of fiscal years 2023 through 2032 consistent with the most recent baseline of the Congressional Budget Office, as adjusted, to the extent practicable, for the budgetary effects of any provision of law enacted during the period beginning on the date such baseline is issued and ending on the date of submission of such statement, for the purpose of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 642).

(c) **ADJUSTMENTS.**—The chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included in the statement referred to in subsection (b)—

(1) to reflect changes resulting from the Congressional Budget Office's updates to its baseline for fiscal years 2023 through 2032;

(2) upon the enactment of a bill or joint resolution providing for a change in concepts or definitions; or

(3) for any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report by the amounts provided in such measure if such measure would not increase the deficit for either of the following time periods: fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2027 or fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2032.

(d) **APPLICABILITY OF SECTION 251 ADJUSTMENTS TO DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.**—Except as expressly provided otherwise, the adjustments provided by section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)) shall not apply to allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels established pursuant to this resolution.

(e) **EMERGENCY REQUIREMENTS.**—(1) If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report contains a provision providing new

budget authority and outlays or reducing revenue, and a designation of such provision as an emergency requirement, the chair of the Committee on the Budget shall not count the budgetary effects of such provision for any purpose in the House.

(2)(A) A proposal to strike a designation under paragraph (1) shall be excluded from an evaluation of budgetary effects for any purpose in the House.

(B) An amendment offered under subparagraph (A) that also proposes to reduce each amount appropriated or otherwise made available by the pending measure that is not required to be appropriated or otherwise made available shall be in order at any point in the reading of the pending measure.

(f) **ADJUSTMENT FOR DISASTER RELIEF.**—The chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included in the statement referred to in subsection (b) as follows:

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2023 specifies an amount that Congress designates as being for disaster relief, the adjustment for fiscal year 2023 shall be the total of such appropriations for fiscal year 2023 designated as being for disaster relief, but not to exceed the total of—

(A) the average over the previous 10 fiscal years (excluding the highest and lowest fiscal years) of the sum of the funding provided for disaster relief (as that term is defined on the date immediately before March 23, 2018);

(B) 5 percent of the total appropriations provided in the previous 10 fiscal years, net of any rescissions of budget authority enacted in the same period, with respect to amounts provided for major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) and designated by the Congress as an emergency; and

(C) the cumulative net total of the unused carryover for fiscal year 2018 and all subsequent fiscal years, where the unused carryover for each fiscal year is calculated as the sum of the amounts in subparagraphs (A) and (B) less the enacted appropriations for that fiscal year that have been designated as being for disaster relief.

(2) **DEFINITION.**—As used in this subsection, the term “disaster relief” means activities carried out pursuant to a determination under section 102(2) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122(2)).

(g) **ADJUSTMENT FOR WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION.**—The chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included in the statement referred to in subsection (b) as follows:

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2023 specifies an amount for wildfire suppression operations in the Wildland Fire Management accounts at the Department of Agriculture or the Department of the Interior, then the adjustment shall be the additional new budget authority specified in such measure as being for wildfire suppression operations for fiscal year 2023, but shall not exceed \$2,550,000,000.

(2) **DEFINITIONS.**—As used in this subsection, the terms “additional new budget authority” and “wildfire suppression operations” have the meanings specified in subclauses (I) and (II), respectively, of section 251(b)(2)(F)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(F)(ii)(I) and (II)).

(h) **ADJUSTMENT FOR HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL.**—The chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the alloca-

tions, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included in the statement referred to in subsection (b) as follows:

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2023 specifies an amount for the health care fraud abuse control program at the Department of Health and Human Services (75-8393-0-7-571), then the adjustment shall be the additional new budget authority specified in such measure for such program for fiscal year 2023, but shall not exceed \$576,000,000.

(2) **DEFINITION.**—As used in this subsection, the term “additional new budget authority” means the amount provided for fiscal year 2023, in excess of \$323,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making discretionary appropriations and specified to pay for the costs of the health care fraud and abuse control program.

(i) **ADJUSTMENT FOR CONTINUING DISABILITY REVIEWS AND REDETERMINATIONS.**—The chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included in the statement referred to in subsection (b) as follows:

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2023 specifies an amount for continuing disability reviews under titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq., 1381 et seq.), for the cost associated with conducting redeterminations of eligibility under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for the cost of co-operative disability investigation units, and for the cost associated with the prosecution of fraud in the programs and operations of the Social Security Administration by Special Assistant United States Attorneys, then the adjustment shall be the additional new budget authority specified in such measure for such expenses for fiscal year 2023, but shall not exceed \$1,511,000,000.

(2) **DEFINITIONS.**—As used in this subsection—

(A) the term “continuing disability reviews” means continuing disability reviews under sections 221(i) and 1614(a)(4) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 421(i), 1382c(a)(4)), including work-related continuing disability reviews to determine whether earnings derived from services demonstrate an individual's ability to engage in substantial gainful activity;

(B) the term “redetermination” means redetermination of eligibility under sections 1611(c)(1) and 1614(a)(3)(H) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1382(c)(1), 1382c(a)(3)(H)); and

(C) the term “additional new budget authority” means the amount provided for fiscal year 2023, in excess of \$288,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report and specified to pay for the costs of continuing disability reviews, redeterminations, co-operative disability investigation units, and fraud prosecutions under the heading “Limitation on Administrative Expenses” for the Social Security Administration.

(j) **ADJUSTMENT FOR REEMPLOYMENT SERVICES AND ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENTS.**—The chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included in the statement referred to in subsection (b) as follows:

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2023 specifies an amount for grants to States under section 306 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 506) for claimants of regular compensation, as defined in such section, including those who are profiled as most likely to exhaust their benefits, then the adjustment shall be the additional new budget authority

specified in such measure for such grants for fiscal year 2023, but shall not exceed \$258,000,000.

(2) **DEFINITIONS.**—As used in this subsection, the term “additional new budget authority” means the amount provided for fiscal year 2023, in excess of \$117,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making discretionary appropriations and specified to pay for grants to States under section 306 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 506) for claimants of regular compensation, as defined in such section, including those who are profiled as most likely to exhaust their benefits.

(k) **BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)(1)), section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 632 note), and section 2009a of title 39, United States Code, the statement filed pursuant to subsection (b) shall include in an allocation under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the Committee on Appropriations of amounts for the discretionary administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration and the United States Postal Service.

(2) **SPECIAL RULE.**—For purposes of enforcing section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(f)), estimates of the level of total new budget authority and total outlays provided by a measure shall include any discretionary amounts described in paragraph (1).

## SEC. 2. APPLICATION.

(a) **BUDGETARY ADJUSTMENTS.**—The chair of the Committee on the Budget may make appropriate budgetary adjustments of new budget authority and the outlays flowing therefrom pursuant to the adjustment authorities provided by section 1.

(b) **APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLOCATIONS, AGGREGATES, AND OTHER BUDGETARY LEVELS.**—

(1) **APPLICATION.**—Any adjustments of allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels made pursuant to this resolution shall—

(A) apply while that measure is under consideration;

(B) take effect upon the enactment of that measure; and

(C) be published in the Congressional Record as soon as practicable.

(2) **EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS, AGGREGATES, AND OTHER BUDGETARY LEVELS.**—Revised adjustments of allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels resulting from these adjustments shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) as the adjustments of allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels contained in this resolution.

(3) **BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.**—For purposes of this resolution, adjustments of allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the chair of the Committee on the Budget.

## SEC. 3. LIMITATION ON ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), any general appropriation bill or bill or joint resolution continuing appropriations, or amendment thereto or conference report thereon, may not provide an advance appropriation.

(b) **EXCEPTIONS.**—An advance appropriation may be provided for programs, activities, or accounts identified in lists submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the chair of the Committee on the Budget—

(1) for fiscal year 2024, under the heading “Accounts Identified for Advance Appropria-

tions” in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$28,852,000,000 in new budget authority, and for fiscal year 2025, accounts separately identified under the same heading; and

(2) for fiscal year 2024, under the heading “Veterans Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations”.

(c) **DEFINITION.**—The term “advance appropriation” means any new discretionary budget authority provided in a general appropriation bill or bill or joint resolution continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2023, or any amendment thereto or conference report thereon, that first becomes available following fiscal year 2023.

## SEC. 4. EXPIRATION.

The provisions of this resolution shall expire upon the adoption of a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2023 by the House of Representatives and the Senate.

## CONDEMNING THE ATROCITY THAT OCCURRED IN BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ON MAY 14, 2022, IN WHICH 10 AMERICANS WERE KILLED AND 3 WERE INJURED, AND IN WHICH 11 OF THE 13 VICTIMS WERE BLACK AMERICANS, CONDEMNING THE GREAT REPLACEMENT THEORY AS A WHITE SUPREMACIST CONSPIRACY THEORY, AND REAFFIRMING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMITMENT TO COMBATING WHITE SUPREMACY, HATRED, AND RACIAL INJUSTICE

Pursuant to section 6 of House Resolution 1153, H. Res. 1152 is adopted.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

### H. RES. 1152

Whereas, on May 14, 2022, in Buffalo, New York, 10 Americans were killed and 3 were injured by a self-described White supremacist who drove more than 200 miles to carry out this racist, violent mass shooting with an assault-style rifle at a supermarket in a predominantly Black neighborhood;

Whereas the self-described White supremacist and antisemitic who allegedly carried out this racially motivated, anti-Black massacre with a firearm reportedly wrote a manifesto citing the White supremacist Great Replacement Theory;

Whereas the alleged gunman livestreamed the mass shooting on Twitch;

Whereas the victims who tragically died were Aaron Salter, Ruth Whitfield, Pearly Young, Katherine “Kat” Massey, Heyward Patterson, Celestine Chaney, Roberta Drury, Margus D. Morrison, Andre Mackneil, and Geraldine Talley;

Whereas the victims who were injured were Zaire Goodman, Jennifer Warrington, and Christopher Braden;

Whereas the “Great Replacement Theory” is a White supremacist conspiracy theory that perpetuates the racist, xenophobic, nativist, Islamophobic, and antisemitic falsehood that non-White immigrants are being brought into the United States and other Western countries to repopulate majority White countries and disempower White voters to achieve a political agenda, and to specifically bring upon the genocide of White people;

Whereas this hateful conspiracy theory has been cited as a motivation for White supremacist terrorist attacks domestically and internationally, including—

(1) the targeting of a Tops Friendly Market in a predominantly Black neighborhood in Buffalo, New York, in 2022, in which the al-

leged gunman murdered 10 Black people, and injured 1 Black person and 2 White people;

(2) the murder of 9 Black worshippers at the Emanuel African Methodist Episcopal Church in Charleston, South Carolina, in 2015;

(3) the White nationalist Unite the Right rally in Charlottesville, Virginia, in 2017 that resulted in 9 wounded and in the murder of Heather Hoyer;

(4) the murder of 11 people and wounding of 6 in an antisemitic attack on the Tree of Life L'Simcha synagogue in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 2018;

(5) the targeting of Muslim worshippers, in which a gunman murdered 50 people at the Al Noor Mosque and Linwood Islamic Centre in Christchurch, New Zealand, in 2019;

(6) the targeting of a Walmart in a predominantly Hispanic neighborhood in El Paso, Texas, in 2019, in which a gunman murdered 23 people and injured 3; and

(7) the targeting of 3 Asian-owned spas in the Atlanta, Georgia, metro area on March 16, 2021, in which a gunman killed 8 people, including 6 Asian women;

Whereas this hateful conspiracy theory and White supremacy inflicts harm to individuals and communities in addition to physical injuries and death;

Whereas many individuals in positions of power and media institutions with widely viewed public platforms have contributed to the normalization and legitimization of the underlying principles of the Great Replacement Theory; and

Whereas the people of the United States stand in solidarity with those harmed by this hateful, senseless tragedy: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

(1) condemns in the strongest terms the Great Replacement Theory, a White supremacist conspiracy theory that has been used to falsely justify racially motivated, violent acts of terrorism domestically and internationally;

(2) honors the memory and legacy of the victims and acknowledges the lasting impact that this White supremacist act of violent extremism will have on the Black community of Buffalo, New York, the United States, and globally;

(3) encourages all Americans to remember the victims of racially motivated hate crimes connected to White supremacist conspiracy theories such as the Great Replacement Theory; and

(4) reaffirms the commitment of the Federal Government to combat White supremacy in all forms by developing the coordinated, whole-of-government approach to address White supremacist violence.

## PROTECTING OUR KIDS ACT

Mr. NADLER. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1153, I call up the bill (H.R. 7910) to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide for an increased age limit on the purchase of certain firearms, prevent gun trafficking, modernize the prohibition on untraceable firearms, encourage the safe storage of firearms, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. DEGETTE). Pursuant to House Resolution 1153, in lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the